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Three preinjection temperatures shall be taken at intervals of two hours, the first preinjection temperature to be taken not less than six hours prior to injection. The first postinjection temperature shall be taken not later than the eighth hour after injection and the temperature shall be taken at intervals of not more than two hours, thereafter continuing up to and including the twentieth hour. Where the temperature of any animal at the twentieth hour shows a rise above highest temperature of preceding day, or any irregular temperature, the temperature readings of such animals must be continued until a definite decision can be reached. Temperature readings of animals that have been injected with tuberculin within six months, or that have been suspicious at any previous tests, or that have had repeated injections of tuberculin, must be continued for a period of at least 24 hours after injection.

Cows—Importation into City for Purposes Other Than Slaughter—Certificates Regarding Tuberculin Test. (Reg. Dept. of H., July 28, 1916.)

Resolved, That section 13¹ of the Sanitary Code be, and the same is hereby, amended and made to read as follows:

SEC. 13. *Tuberculin test of cows; certificate.*—No milch cow or cow intended for any purpose other than slaughter shall be admitted to the city of New York unless accompanied by a certificate stating that the said cow is free from tuberculosis so far as may be ascertained by physical examination and the application of the tuberculin test. Said certificate shall contain a physical description of the cow sufficiently accurate for the purpose of identification, and must be signed by a legally licensed veterinarian, who shall state the date and place of his registration. The certificate shall also bear a number, which must correspond with a tag that shall have been securely attached to and be on the ear of the cow. The certificate shall also contain the date of the examination, which examination shall have been made not more than 60 days prior to the time the cow indicated therein is brought into the city; it must also contain the place of examination, the temperature of the cow for 10 hours prior to the injection of tuberculin, the name, quality, and character of the preparation of tuberculin used, the location of the injection, the quantity injected, and the temperatures from the eighth to the twentieth hours after the injection, or until the reaction is completed.

NORWOOD, OHIO.

Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. 194, May 2, 1916.)

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to expectorate or spit upon the sidewalk or crossing of any of the streets or avenues of the city of Norwood, or upon the floor of any street car, theater, railway depot or platform, or upon the floor of any schoolhouse or church or public building of any kind within said city.

SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be arrested, taken to the police station and there registered; he shall be released on his own recognizance and ordered to appear in the mayor's court the following morning. On conviction he shall be fined in the sum of \$1 for the first offense. \$5 for the second offense, and \$10 for each succeeding offense.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Tuberculosis—Addition to Tuberculosis Ward of City Hospital. (Ch. 1408, Act R. I. General Assembly, Apr. 10, 1916.)

SECTION 1. The city of Providence is hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to hire not exceeding the sum of \$60,000 and to issue its notes and bonds or either therefor, and to renew any such notes from time to time as the same become

¹Pub. Health Rep. May 26 1916, p. 1348.

due. All moneys raised by authority hereof shall be exclusively used and expended for the purpose of constructing and furnishing an addition to the tuberculosis ward of the city hospital in said city.

SEC. 2. The city council of said city shall cause any bonds issued by authority hereof to be issued for such time and in such amounts as shall be fixed by said city council; and after any issue of any such bonds said city council shall annually appropriate, so long as any such bonds are outstanding, besides a sum to pay the interest thereon, a sum to be placed as a sinking fund sufficient for the redemption of said bonds when due, and all premiums arising from the sale of said bonds shall be placed to the credit of said sinking fund.

PUEBLO, COLO.

Biological Products—Care and Sale. (Ord. 954, Feb. 12, 1916.)

SECTION 1. All persons, firms, or corporations who sell or offer for sale, hold in storage, or give away biological products intended for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes shall observe the following regulations as to its care and disposal:

1. All bacterial vaccines or emulsions, toxins, antitoxins, or serums are under the provisions of this ordinance.

2. Such biological products shall at all times be kept in a refrigerator or other suitable place, the temperature of which shall be below 60 degrees Fahrenheit at all times, and such place of storage shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

3. No biological products shall be sold which have been held for a period longer than the date recommended for their use by the manufacturers, nor shall any such products be sold which have been exposed to a temperature or other conditions which might injure their efficiency.

4. All persons selling or disposing of such products shall caution all buyers of the danger from exposure of such products to temperatures above 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined in the sum not to exceed \$300 for each and every offense.

Hotels and Rooming Houses—Sanitary Regulation—Permit Required. (Ord. 955, Feb. 12, 1916.)

SECTION 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall after April 1, 1916, conduct a hotel or rooming house in the city of Pueblo without having obtained a permit so to do from the health department. A hotel or rooming house shall be defined to mean any place where beds or other sleeping arrangements are provided for public accommodation for a period of less than one week.

SEC. 2. The proprietor, manager, or agent of such hotel or rooming house shall make application in writing to the health department for such permit on a blank provided for that purpose and shall give such information relative to his business as may be required by the health department in the enforcement of this ordinance.

SEC. 3. Hotels and rooming houses shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be well ventilated and well lighted and shall be provided with abundant toilet accommodations, and accommodations shall not be offered to more persons than can be housed in a manner conducive to healthfulness. The health department may make rules and regulations for the establishment of such sanitary conditions and shall have the power to enforce the same. Such rules and regulations may be changed from time to time to meet conditions which may arise.

SEC. 4. The health department shall grant a permit for conducting a hotel or rooming house on receipt of an application for the same: *Provided, first*, That said place has been inspected and found to be in a sanitary condition. If said place is not sanitary, such permit shall not be granted until such a time as the sanitary conditions are satisfactory.